

Iraq — Kurdistan Region

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Iraq GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Iraq could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Iraq GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Preparatory Grades 1-4, conducted in 2005.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for three Governorates in Kurdistan Region — Erbil, El-Solimaniah, and Duhok. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 95.6%, and the overall response rate was 95.6%. A total of 1,989 students participated in the Iraq – Kurdistan Region GYTS.

Prevalence

- 31.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 45.1%, Female = 13.1%)
- 23.8% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 33.2%, Female = 10.9%)
- 15.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 25.1%, Female = 2.7%)
- 12.7% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 15.6%, Female = 8.7%)
- 15.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 33.4% think boys and 19.4% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 30.1% think boys and 21.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability — Current Smokers

- 17.5% usually smoke at home

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 50.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 35.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 80.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 70.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 39.0% have one or more parents who smoke
- 13.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation — Current Smokers

- 73.6% want to stop smoking
- 64.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 89.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 66.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 45.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 43.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 20.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 9.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 46.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 41.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 49.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Approximately 25% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.3% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 12.7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high — one half of the students live in homes where others smoke and over one third of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; nearly one in four of the students have a parent who smokes and 13.5% of the students have friends who smoke.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 75% of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 1 in 10 students was offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Two-thirds of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 45% of students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.